

known as Canyon Day, in which students and community members come together to clean up and restore the ecosystem of the natural canyon and creek that meanders through campus.

It is said the true mark of a Reed education is not conventional success, but a certain "quality of thought, curiosity, and willingness to challenge received wisdom." For a hundred years Reed has remained a hallmark of rigorous scholarship and intellectual pursuit. I am honored to represent this distinguished institution and look forward to celebrating future landmark occasions.

MOTION TO CONCUR

HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 22, 2011

Mr. WAXMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to H.R. 2608, the Continuing Resolution for the 2012 fiscal year.

This year, our country has faced perhaps the worst string of natural disasters in a generation. Flooding in the Upper Midwest and Northeast, tornadoes in the Midwest and Southeast and wildfires in Texas have caused an estimating \$35 billion in property damage in 2011. These disasters are yet another indication that our burning of dirty fossil fuels is causing our climate to change, resulting in more frequent and destructive severe weather events.

The government has a responsibility to aid the victims of these events by funding cleanup and recovery efforts. But the Continuing Resolution that we are considering today pays for disaster relief by slashing funding for an important clean energy technology program—undercutting the very solutions that are an essential part of combating the causes of climate change and building a clean energy, 21st century economy.

This kind of reasoning could make sense only in Washington. It makes as much sense as cutting vaccine funding to pay the costs of a measles outbreak, or cutting funds for aerial fire retardant chemical stocks in order to pay for the horrific fires in Texas.

In addition, this program, the Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Program (ATVM), has already created jobs for over 40,000 Americans. The Center for Automotive Research credited the program with bringing the production of the Ford Focus, a vehicle that gets 40 miles-per-gallon, from Mexico to Detroit. If Congress simply leaves ATVM alone, it will create employment opportunities for another 35,000 to 40,000 Americans in the heart of the manufacturing belt, by the end of the year.

In the past, Congress has always come to the aid of those affected by disaster by paying for federal recovery efforts without conditions. The Bush Administration requested supplemental emergency disaster funding on eight occasions, and each time Congress agreed, often passing these measures with large bipartisan majorities.

This time should be no different. This disaster relief offset should be removed. This is not the way we care for our fellow Americans in a disaster. We're better than that. I urge my colleagues to support continued funding for

clean energy technology to create jobs and invest in a 21st century economy and oppose this bill.

TRANSPARENCY IN REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF IMPACTS ON THE NATION ACT OF 2011

SPEECH OF

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 22, 2011

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2401) to require analyses of the cumulative and incremental impacts of certain rules and actions of the Environmental Protection Agency, and for other purposes:

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the TRAIN Act. This misguided legislation would undermine the Environmental Protection Agency's ability to enforce the Clean Air Act and significantly limit the federal government's ability to ensure that the air we breathe is safe and pollution-free.

Some in the Majority have used the title of this legislation to refer to EPA's so-called regulatory train wreck. Well, the TRAIN Act amounts to a wrecking ball for public health protections.

Sadly, the TRAIN Act is the latest in a long line of bills from the majority that puts big polluters before the health and safety of the American people. From the Dirty Air Act that would remove EPA's statutory authority to regulate carbon pollution to legislation that removes accountability for offshore drilling operations, the majority seems intent on rolling back programs that preserve our environment, protect our public health, and grow our economy.

For forty years the Clean Air Act has been successful in protecting public health and preventing deaths from respiratory disease because it was written to follow science as science evolved. The success of the Clean Air Act is because its regulations are based in science. Legislators shouldn't pretend to be scientists.

I urge my colleagues to vote no on this bill.

TRANSPARENCY IN REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF IMPACTS ON THE NATION ACT OF 2011

SPEECH OF

HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 22, 2011

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2401) to require analyses of the cumulative and incremental impacts of certain rules and actions of the Environmental Protection Agency, and for other purposes:

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the TRAIN Act and urge the House to reject it.

The Clean Air Act is one of this nation's most important laws. Over the last 40 years, it has greatly reduced pollution across the

length and breadth of this country, allowing all Americans to live longer, healthier lives. There is a tendency to take the steady air quality improvements our country has made for granted. In the course of my trade duties on the Ways and Means Committee, I have visited many countries. I've been to foreign cities where the air is so thick with smog that some days you can't see buildings that are just a few blocks away. The air is hard to breathe because it is thick with ozone and particulate pollution. This is not what we want here in America.

The legislation before the House today has many shortcomings. I especially object to the provisions of this bill that delay two important Clean Air rules. The bill would delay the Mercury and Air Toxics Standards Rule as well as the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule until at least 2013, and very likely much longer than that since the bill eliminates all statutory and court-ordered deadlines for both rules.

Congress ordered EPA to take action to curb mercury and other air toxics 21 years ago, and more than two decades later we're still waiting for action. This is particularly a problem in the Great Lakes region. Mercury is thrown into the air by coal-burning power plants hundreds of miles away and bio-accumulates in Great Lakes fish. Mercury is especially a health risk for pregnant women and infants because exposure to mercury has been linked to nervous system damage.

The cost of further delay of the Mercury and Air Toxics Rule is high. For each year we delay, there will be up to an additional 17,000 premature deaths; 11,000 non-fatal heart attacks; 120,000 cases of aggravated asthma, and 12,200 hospital and emergency room visits. The Republican leadership of the House appears to be comfortable with continued inaction on air toxics. I am not. We should vote this bill down.

IN HONOR OF SISTER MAUREEN DOYLE, OSU

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 23, 2011

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Sister Maureen Doyle, who is being recognized for 25 years of service as the director of the Urban Community School.

Sister Maureen Doyle was born and raised in the Cleveland area. She is an Ursuline Sister of Cleveland. Sister Maureen earned her undergraduate degree in elementary education from St. John College of Cleveland and a Masters of Education from Boston College. She began her career as an educator in 1973 and has worked for St. Charles School, St. Ann School, St. Clare School and is currently serving in her 26th year as the director of Urban Community School, UCS.

Under Sister Maureen's leadership, UCS has thrived at providing an individualized, Catholic/Christian, quality education to the children of Cleveland's Near West Side neighborhoods; primarily to those who, otherwise, might not have access to such an education. In 1987, during her first year as director, UCS was the first school in Cleveland to receive the Excellence in Education Award from the U.S. Department of Education. In 2005, Sister Maureen led UCS' transition to a new, larger